

## Screening of Entomopathogenic Fungi for Biocontrol of Diamondback Moth, *Plutella xylostella*

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Application of entomopathogenic fungi and pheromone presented an opportunity to attract male diamondback moths to an 'inoculation site', where the insects can be exposed to the pathogen that they auto-disseminate subsequently into the surrounding environment, female moths and their progeny. In this study, we screened entomopathogenic fungi against diamondback moths for auto-dissemination system. Laboratory bioassay was performed with 5 genus 8 species 26 strains. Four isolates, *Beauveria bassiana* SFB-AC, *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus* SFP-198, *Verticillium lecanii* SFV-301 and *Metarhizium anisopliae* KCTC 40029 had pathogenicity to pupae of diamondback moth (mortality > 50 %). Especially *B. bassiana* SFB-AC and *P. fumosoroseus* SFP-198 had relatively low LC<sub>50</sub> against third instar larvae. Those two fungi reduced the hatching rate of eggs and affected male moth to decrease in population of diamondback moth larvae.